Advertisements inserted at two dollars per square of ten lines or less, for first insertion, and one dollar for each subsequent insertion. The very large circulation of the Standard renders it a valuable medium for advertising.

RALEIGH: TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1864.

Conservative Ticket for Wake County.

SENATE: WILLIE D. JONES. COMMONS: GREEN H. ALFORD,

CALVIN J. ROGERS,

WM. R. RICHARDSON. SHERIFF: COL. J. P. H. RUSS.

Tuesday the 7th instant has been fixed by the Confederate Congress as the day for adjournment, We shall give a synopsis of the important measures passed when they come to hand.

BURKE COUNTY .- It will be seen by the proceedings in the Standard to day that the Conservatives of Burke are taking steps to bring forward candidates. We trust Mr. Caldwell will consent to run for the Senate. There can be no doubt of his election, and such men are needed in the Legislature.

RICHMOND COUNTY .- We learn that Col. Oliver H. Dockery is a candidate for the Commons in Richmond County. Col. Dockery is a gentleman of fine attainments and a Conservative "after the straitest sect." His election is certain by a large

FORSYTH COUNTY .- It will be seen by the proceedings in our paper to-day, that the Conservatives of Forsyth have passed some excellent resolutions and nominated a ticket for the Legislature. . Col. Wheeler and Maj. Stipe are of the "straitest sect," and will be elected by a large majority.

Col. L. M. Keitt, of South-Carolina, was woundednear Richmond on Wednesday, and died on Thursday last. Col. Murchison, 8th North-Carolina, was killed in the fight near Cold Harbor on Wednes-

Lt. Sidonius Lemay, of the 14th N. C. troops, one of the Raleigh boys, is among the killed .-Capt. John C. Gorman, of the 2d regiment, has been wounded and fallen into the hands of the erro my. We are glad to learn that the report that young Augustus Lougee, of this City, was killed. is unfounded. He is a prisoner. This young man was unfit for the field. He should have been assigned to light duty. We have heard that he was sent to the field through mistake.

The radical black Republican Convention at Cleaveland, Ohio, nominated John C. Fremont for President, and John Cochrane, of New York, for Vice President.

Gen. Gustavus W. Smith has been unanimously elected Major General to command the Georgia reserve troops. Gen. Smith is an able and accomplished officer. He was compelled by bad treatment to resign his position in the Confederate service. Georgia has profited by the change.

The Fayetteville Observer, speaking for Gov. Vance, violently assails the peace resolutions submitted in Congress by Dr. Leach, recently published by us. The Observer is careful not to dwell upon the fact that all the delegation from this State in the House except two voted against laying Dr. Leach's resolutions on the table. These resolutions contain the only feasible plan for negotiations yet submitted to Congress. We shall republish them in our next, and show that they are in accordance with the Georgia resolutions.

Keep it before the people that Gov. Vance is opposed to these resolutions, and that he is for fighting until the last man is killed rather than permit the States to come to the aid of common government in negotiating for peace.

The Editor of the Favetteville Circlinian, who we believe has been detailed to print a Davis and Vance paper, has been picking at us for some time, to please its employers. It has capped the climax of injustice towards us in its last issue by publishing the Hampton certificates, with its own statement that these certificates conclusively brove on Us a purpose to secede from the government. We do not ask nor expect that it will copy our reply to these certificates. We ask no favors of the Caro linian-we do not expect justice at its hands, and we do not desire its support. "Touch not pitch lest ye be defiled." We can get along without the support of the Carolinian. That paper is an infinitesimal tender to the heavy and puffy old locomajve, Observer, and is jerked and pulled in whatever direction the latter takes.

The Carolinian is much pestered at the idea of holding political meetings at a time like this, and it was especially displeased at the recent Conservative meeting in Raieigh. It fears meetings of a similar kind in Cumberland and Barnett. For our part, we trust such meetings will be held, and a sound ticket nominated for the Legislature in those Counties. The people of Cumberland and llarnett are Conservatives "after the straitest sect" by a large majority, and they have a right to select representatives who will truly reflect their views. The Carolinian states a wilful falsehood to the Richmond Whig when it informs that paper that "the friends of Gov. Vance are opposed to these political gatherings." It is notorious that they commenced them, in the army and at home, as soon as it was announced that Gov. Vance had opposition. Such meetings gotten up by Destructives, were held in Oumberland and Harnett, in the immediate neighborhood of the Carolinian, and published in its columns. Gov. Vance went to the army in Virginia to harangue it for votes, and he s now engaged in the same business among the people t home. The Carolinian knows all this, conceals it, and endeavors to produce the impression that the Conservatives are alone responsi ble for these meetings. But the Editor has a detail to retail falsehoods to bolsfer up those in power, and we are not surprised that he works hard to keep out of the range of Yankee bullets.

The Reserves-Gov. Vance.

The Conservative of this City-one of the mercenary organs of Gov. Vance-noticing the fact that Gen. Holmes has ordered a portion of the reserve forces between 45 and 50 to Goldsborough for service, says a report is in circulation that Gov. Vance caused these men to be called out, and states that he, the Governor, advised Gen. Holmes to permit them to remain at home. If Gov. Vance had maintained his militia system, and the rights of his State, as Gov. Brown has done, no such call could have been made, but these reserves would have been subject to his command, to be summoned to points of danger when he chose to call them out .-If he had pressed the ten regiment bill on the Legislature at its second session, as he promised but failed to do, the State would now have had ten thousand veteran troops, who could have guarded and defended the Wilmington and Weldon Road along its entire line. But he refused to do this, as we know, because the impression had been created by the Destructive leaders that the ten regiment bill was "in conflict with the Confederate government," and he feared if he endorsed his own measure a second time in his message, it would injure his prospects outside the State for future national promotion. So he was silent in his second message, and the bill failed a second time. North Carolina, as a sovereign State, had a right under the Constitution to the services at home of such persons as she had not placed among her militia; but this right was not claimed by Gov. Vance in time to shape the action of Congress on the subject. It is now too late. The law has been passed, and must be submitted to. The bill sweeping away these reserves from the State was pending in Congress when Gov. Vance made his Wilkesborough speech, but he entered no protest against it. On the contrary, he told the people that they must fight on and "fight it out"-that they must fight seven years as the Prossians did, eighty years as the Hollanders did, and four hundred years as the Scotch did,and he encouraged us all by pointing to the example of the Hollanders, who he said fought until "starvation stared them full in the face," and until some of them were reduced to such a state of suf fering that "they boiled and ate grass cut from between the tomb stones of the dead." Not a word against putting in the reserves, though the bill was then pending in Congress -not a word against the system of details, which places the farms and workshops under the absolute control of the military-not a word against any measure, no matter how monstrous, which savoured of war, and not a word in favor of peace. The truth is, he wanted. these reserves put in. His whole conduct proves it. He is, therefore, responsible to a large extent for these calls now being made on both young and old, whatever request he may have made of Ger. Holmes

The Conservative concludes its article with the following grand flourish:

"We understand that some of the fighting pa triots, who are busily engaged in making this false impression on the minds of the people, are themselves exempted from conscription through the favor and kindness of Gov. Vance. This is the method they have adopted to show their gratitudemanufacturing willful and deliberate lies to inre the man who through his abundant kindness, s preserved their miserable carcases from danger nd yet Gov. Vance still allows them to retain their

we quard commissions Would the "Christian gentleman," who is Gov. Vance's competitor, mutatis mutandis, exercise the

ame degree of forbearance?" Why this empty threat against the officers of the Home Guards? If Gov. Vance thinks they ought to be in service in the field, why did he not advise the Legislature to give them up as conscripts? He has no right to deprive them of their commissions. We know that in October last he authorized Gen. Hoke to arrest a number of militia officers and Justices of the Peace in Wilkes County, on the vague charge of disloyalty, and that these officers were brought to Raleigh, put in the guard house, and kept for weeks without trial. At last, under the gathering indignation of the people of that County, and having seen, from the advice of counsel, that he had no right thus to deal with State officers, be set them at liberty. He may threaten now, but he will not repeat this outrage on the liberty of the citizen and the vested rights of State officers. The militia and Home Guard officers have a right to talk and vote as they please, so long as they obey orders in their official capacity and submit to the

The sneer at us as a " Christian gentleman," by the Governor's mercenary organ may pass for what it is worth. If we had been in his place, while we would have yielded every proper and just support, and that cheerfully and promptly, to the Confederate government, we would have seen to it at the same time that our State was respected, as it has not been under his administration; and we would have made every effort, in time, to retain our reserves as State troops, subject to State command.

Would that we were a "Christian!" But the subject is too serious to be trifled with in the columns of a newspaper. We fear that vital piety has decreased among us during the war. Sioner as we are, we would hail with joy any indication that the Governor of this State, and those who travel with him, and bask in his smiles, and join him in his fun and jollity at the State Grogshop or elsewhere were thoughtfully dependent on Divine aid in this awful war, and were looking prayerfully to God to save us from the great calamities present and to come, which have cast a gloom on every face and round every fireside. "When the wicked rule the

The Confederate says it is "galled and annoyed" by the action of the Legislature at its recent session, but that it is still true to Gov. Vance. It considers him "a patriot who will faithfully stand by the country," and therefore it will continue to support him. Of course it will. It is an essential part of the bargain to support him. Vance and Davis and an indefinite prolongation of the war, is the motto of the Confederate and of the Stallfederate and Confederate office-holders, extortioners, and speculators

for whom it speaks. Among other things the Confederate expresses the belief that the Legislature acted in opposition to the wishes of Goy. Vance in not putting the State officers in the army. Does the Confederate speak by authority? Did Gov. Vance, having recommended one course to the Assembly, suggest another course as the one he prefers, to Col. McRae? Speak out, Colonel-let us have the truth on the subject.

Did a more cold blooded villain than W. W. folden ever pollute the earth with his foul carcase? instead of being made Governor of the State which e would have consigned to a fate so cruel and ignuminious, will be be permitted longer to live (we mean physically to live) in the heart of the Confederacy, whose destruction he has so traitorously lanned ?-Petersburg Register.

Poor old man, the only prayer he ever utters is

"The gods had nothing else to do, But to confirm his curses." May we not say with Cowper, "Oh for a lodge in some vast wildergess, Some boundiess contiguity of shade, for this rare old gentleman.

The Opinions of Mr. Davis and Mr. Stephens.

Read the following and then hand it to your neighbors. Gov. Vance and President Davis think there are traitors in North Carolina who ought to be put down by force; Vice President Stephens, Mr. Graham, and Mr. Reade think differently .-Some thirty to forty thousand of the gallant sons of North Carolina are this day engaged in deadly conflict at the very gates of Richmond with the encmies of the country, and it is owing to their strong arm that the President and the Congress are privileged to remain in Richmond and carry on the government. The thoughts and epinions of a large majority of these troops are the thoughts and opinions of a large majority of the people at home. It is an infamous slander to say that these troops and these people are not true to the South. Estract from the letter of Estract from the Speech of

President Davis to Gov. Hon. A. H. Stephens, de-Vance, dated January Bik, 1864: "But I have heard that one "I fear much from the object in suspending habeau tenor of the news I receive corpus was to control certain from North-Carolina, that an elections and expected assemattempt will be made by some blages in North-Carolina, to bad men to inaugurate move-put a muzzle upon certain ments which must be con-presses and a bit in the sidered as equivalent to aid mouth of certain speakers in and comfort to the enemy, that State. If this be so, I and which all patriots should regard it the more dangerous combine to put down at any to public liberty. I know cost. You may count on my nothing of the politics of aid in every effort to spare North-Carolina - nothing of your State the scenes of civil the position of her leading war fare, which will devas-public men. If there be traitate its homes if the designs ors there, let them be conof these traitors be suffered stitutionally arrested, tries to make head. I know that and punished. No fears need you will place yourself in your be indulged of bare error legitimate position in the there, or any where else, it lead of those who will not remout is left free to combat suffer the name of the old it. The idea is incredible North State to be blackened that a majority of the people by such a stain. Will you of that gatlant and noble old ardon me for suggesting State, which was foremost in that my only source of dis the war of the revolution in mietude on the subject arises her memorable Mecklenburg from the fear that you will declaration of independence delay too long the action can, if let alone, ever be in-which now appears inevitable, duced to prove themselves so and that by an over earnest recreant to the principles of desire to reclaim by concilia-their fathers as to abandor ion men whom fou believe our cause and espouse the to be sound at heart, but despotism of the North. Her whose loyalry is more than people, ahead of all the Colsuspected elsewhere, you will onies, first flaunted in the strength as to require more ence and State sovereignty violent measures than are She cannot be the first to now needed? With your in abandon it-no, never! fluence and position the pro-cannot believe it! If her moters of the unfounded dis people were really so inclincontent now prevalent ined, however, we could not your State, would be put prevent it by force-we could down without the use of phy-not, under the Constitution sical force, if you wouldn't we would, and we ought abandon a policy of concilia-not if we could. Ours is tion, and set them at defi-government founded upon the ance. In this course, frankly consent of sovereign States, and firmly pursued, you and will be itself destroyed would rally around ven all by the very act whenever it that is best and noblest in attempts to maintain or per your State, and your triumph petuate its existence by force would be bloodless. If the verits res ective members contrary policy be adopted. The surest way to check any I much fear you will be inclination in North-Carolina driven to the use of force to to quit our sisterhood, if any repress treason. In either such really exist, even to the vent, however, be assured most limited extent among hat you will have my cordial her people, is to show the concurrence and assistance in that the struggle is continued maintaining with you the as it was begun, for the main nor, dignity and fair name tenance of constitutional lib of your State, and in y-urerty. If, with this great efforts to crush treason, truth ever before them, a whether incipient, as I be majority of her people should neve it now to be, or more prefer despotism to liberty, matured, as I believe, if not would say to her, as to firmly met, it will in our fu-wayward sister, depart in peace." I want to see no Maryland this side of the Poture inevitably become."

Destructive ticket is announced for Granville, to wit, C. H. K. Taylor, Esq., for the Senate, and Col. James S. Amis, Mark Lanier, and Dr. P. W. Young for the Commons. Col. Amis desired to fuse two years ago with the Destructives, and his desire is at length gratified. The result will be, he will be refused. This ticket, thus brought forward, shows the importance of the most entire unity among the true Conservatives of the County. If the Destructive ticket should support Gov. Vance, and a socalled Conservative ticket should do the same thing, there would be no difference between them, and as a matter of course, those who might support Gov. Vance's present opponent would carry the County ; but if the Destructive ticket should support a third candidate, those who might support Gov. Vance's present opponent would not leave more than one hundred votes for the Vance ticket. But the danger is this, that while the Destructive ticket will support Gov. Vance they will do so with the view of swapping votes for the Legislature so as to secure their own election. They have no hope of electing him, but they will use him to swap on to secure the Legislature. Mark the prediction. If Gov. Vance had any regard for his few friends in the Conservative party, or for the party itself, he would at once retire from the contest.

We shed many tears over the untimely fate of our amiable friend, James M. Bul'o k, Esq. He has been whistled down the wind with as little ceremony as if he were a wild .Arab. He has no part or lot in this new Arrangement by which the imp of Destructiveism shows its cloven foot in Granville. He is lost in the whirl of revolution. We think the party might at least invite him to Raleigh once in two years to preside over their caucuses. "Othello's occupation's gone." Will some kind friend in Granville be good enough to explain the meaning of the foregoing quotation to Mr. Bullock?

This is the only ticket thus far in the field, but the lines are now distinctly drawn. We advise the "straitest sect" in Granville to act at once. No time should be lost. They have a large majority in the County, and that majority is entitled to control. Support no man who is not unequivocally against Gov. Vance, the Destructive candidate. All the nominations he has received have come from Destructive sources, and all the invitations he receives to address the people proceed from Destructive sources. His success would be the success of Duncan K. McRae, John Spelman, A. W. Venable, and the like. There is no doubt a private understand ing between him and these Destructiveleaders -Elect him, and Conservative men and Conservative measures will go down to rise no more.

We shall get to "Col. McRae's accounts" again after awhile. It is settled that they are not settled, so the subject will not lose its interest by being postponed. The Colonel, in his paper of the 28th May, admits substantially all we have charged. We trust he will now go on and give us a full account of his mission-when he left the country-why he left ithow much money he made by his trip-by what process he got the advantage of Mr. Sanders, and why he left Europe so suddenly, &c., &c. The work might be interlarded with reflections on French society and government, fashions, &c., and descriptive accounts of those regions of Europe which the Colonel favored with his presence at the public expense. Such a book would sell. Brother Gorman would print the book and certify to its truthfulness-such a certificate would be necessary, and prother Gorman is the individual to make it; and Mr. Branson would sell it like hot cakes to hungry boys on a Christmas morning. We do not know but we should purchase a copy ourself, and we should seek to promote the sale of the work by refusing to lend out our copy.

We protested to Gov. Vance at the time against sending Messrs. Sanders and McRae to Europe. Aside from the fact that they were entitled to nothing at his hands, we feared that they were too inexperienced and verdant to be trusted together in Europe. We were mistaken. The sequel shows that

one of them, at least, has taken care of himself admurably. We have no idea that he has acted dishonestly, but he has shown a shrewdness and aptness in business, and a capacity for charging, which we did not expect. Poor Sanders is in Europe holding the bag, but there is nothing in it. What does he know about naval stores? Let the accounts be settled. The law says they must be settled with the State Auditor. Why does not Gov. Vance give directions accordingly? Is it understood that if he does Col. McRae will cease to support him for Gov-

THE TOMTIT AND THE EAGLES.—The most amusing thing we have seen lately is the comparison instituted in the Confederate between Dr. Beall, of Davidson, and Mr. Boyden and Mr. Warren. That paper says: "The question of the suspension of the habeas corpus is handled by Dr. B. with an ability that Mr. Boyden and Mr. Warren did not approach." This is, indeed, making a great man out of small materials. Messrs. Boyden and Warren are both ripe lawyers, and among the ablest men in the Confederate States: This is acknowledged by every person who is a judge of real talent. To compare Dr. B. with these gentlemen is to liken the tomtit to the eagle. It can only provoke a smile among the intelligent, and make Dr. B. ridiculous.

We expect to hear next that Col. George Little is a second Addison.

THE TWO TIGER CATS .- The Editors of the Con-"derate and Conservative constitute a part of the show which is made for Governor Vance. To keep up appearances, they now and then show their claws at each other, and pur and growl as i(they would tear each other's skins; but a meat skin to one, and a piece of meat to the other-the Conservative gets the meat-keeps them in a good humor. It is predicted, however, that they will fight over a fleshless bone after the August election. Confederate, if whipped, will leave for the land of Bony parte, unless prevented by a writ of ne-exett. Confederate thinks a bone better than nothing. There are good bones to pick in France. These bones are very singular, as they have an odor of naval stores.

The only difference between them is, Confederate is caged and rendered useful by five "patriots and property-holders," whose names are known, and Conservative ditto by "patriots and property-holders." whose names are unknown.

The New York Times of the 1st June berates Butler for the failure of the campaign between Pe tersburg and Richmond. It admits a signal defeat at Drewry's Bluff, and attributes the failure to Butler's mismanagement.

For the Standard The Sixty-Seventh Commencement at Chapel Hill .-- June 2d, 1864.

The graduates this year at our University were Albert M. Booser of Lexington S. C ; Walter McK. Clark, of Halifax Co. ; James C. Gilmer, of Surry Co. ; William A. Guthrie, of Chapel Hill ; James T. Tate, of Gaston: Augustus Van Wyck, of Pemdleton S. C.; and J. Buxton Williams, of Warren Co. Mr. Williams was the only member of the class who joined it four years ago. While Freshman it counted sixty eight, while Sophomore thirty-five, and while Junior, nine member. Two of these died while at Chapel Hill, (one only weeks ago.) Since the "Senior Speaking" have buried their mothers, one of these (Mr. Guthrie,) on the morning of his graduation day. Two were absent from commencement attending to their duties as Staff officers, one in Georgia and the other in Virginia, and all the seven gradua ed as enrolled soldiers of the Confederate army. Such are the vicissitudes that chequer the lives of our young men in these sad and eventful times. Of those who composed the Faculty when this class joined College, one fifth have fallen in the service of their country, two others bear honorable scars from well fought battle fields, and the sixth has been active. as private and as officer, ever since the Bethel regiment was first organized. These statistics concerning pupils and teachers show that the educated and educating men of our country have not been backward to shed their blood in defence of

the homes of their neighbors, even the humblest. Among the seven graduates of 1864 Mr. Gilmer received the first, Messrs. Guthrie and Tate the second, and Messrs. Booser and Van. Wyck the third distinctions in scholarship. Mr. Clark spent the Senior year only at the University. But while there he was regarded as one of the best scholars in the class. Mr. Booser was never, and Mr. Gilmer but once, absent from their duties as students while

at the University. The following speeches were delivered by Seniors on commencement day: Latin Salutatory.-W. A. Guthrie.

Omnipresence of God .- A. M. Booser. Career of Hannibal .- J. B. Williams. Valedictory .- J. C. Gilmer.

Mr. Tate was providentially prevented from speaking, and Messrs. Clark and Van Wyck were

absent in the army. Among the fourteen members of the Junoir class, Mr. P. H. Adams of Greensborough obtained the first distinction in scholarship. The second distinction was awarded to Messrs. London and W. Prout, and the third to Messrs. Huff and Roan, Mr. E. G. Prout was reckoned as a scholar of the first rank in French, Latin and Logic, and of the second in the Bible, Greek and Mathematics, Mr. Henderson obtained the first rank in the languages, the second in Logic and the third in the Bible. Mr. R. Hodge was reckoned as perfectly punctual during the Junior year, and Mr. Henderson was absent from no duty during its second term .-Messrs. Huff, London and Roan were also very conscientious and successful in attending to their

duties as students. There are only two regular members left in the Sophomore Class at the end of the session. There were seven others at the beginning of the year, who are now encountering the toils of the camp or the dangers of the battle field. Of these two, Mr. W. W. Adams, of Petersburg, Va., was declared the better scholar and the more punctual student. At the beginning of the session, the Freshman class counted twenty-eight members, at the close it had only thirteen. Of these Mr. F. H. Busbee, of Raleigh, was reckoned the best scholar. Mr. R. Mean's obtained the second distinction, and Messrs. Alston, Burton and Winston the third. Mr. Tinny was declared to be of the second order in the Bible and in Mathematics. Messrs. Guthrie and Tinny have not been absent from a duty since they joined College, and Mr. Means has not been absent during the

session just closed. The only competitors in declamation on this oc casion were from the Freshman Class, and they appeared in the following order:

The triumph of Poesy-H. H. Mallett, of Chapel Spartacus to the Gladiators-P. H. Winston, of Vindsor.

Our Duties to the Republic-A. G. Carr, of Chapel

The Lone Star of Texas-A. G. Burton, of Halifax county. Intemperance-W. C. McAdoo, of Greensboro'. Address in behalf of the Greeks-R. W. Means,

of Cabarrus county.

Irish Aliens and English Victories-F. H. Busbee. Among these Mr. Busbee was judged to be the most successful, and Mr. Winston followed close behind; but then the most of these speeches are so old, and they have been selected so often, that the de-

claiming them must be now a very casy task, "Spar-

tacus," and "The Irish aliens," and "The Lamp of experience," &c., ought to be allowed to rest now till our great-grand children indulge their fancies for the antique. The usual address before the Dialectic and Philanthropic Societies was omitted. Nor was there any address before the Historical Society; nor before the Alumni Association. How to escape present troubles, and how to evade those in future,

both temporal and spiritual, are the main questions

befere the public now. Hence politicians and

preachers are the only speakers who can find hearers. Dr. Deems ceased awhile from his labor of love to exhort the Seniors and their associates to cultivate first and last, universally and continuous ly, love to God. His text is to be found in Matthew 22: 37, 38. Dr. Deems is too well known in North Carolina to require a description of his style for the readers of the Standard. That man must be stolid in head and rocky in heart who can sit uninerested or unmoved before him as he reasons on ighteousness, temperance, and a udgment to come. When our preachers thus leave politics to the politicians and set an example to politicians to leave preaching to our preachers, our land will be kept from falling into danger, or having fallen therein, it will be rightly chastened thereby and find a ready

and sure escape therefrom. The exercises of Commencement were enlivened by music from the band of our forty-third regiment under the skilful leadership of Mr. Wyess; and the good order of the occasion was successfully maintained by the vigilance and activity of the Marshal, Mr. P. H. Adams and his assistants, Messrs. Henderson, London, and Roan. Besides President Swain, Govs. Vance and Manly, Judges Battle and Manly, and Mr. P. C. Cameron were present as members of the Board of Trustees. The Senatus Academicus conferred the degree of A. M. on the Hon. S. J. Person, Prof. W. B. Lynch and Mr. H. Strong, of S. C., graduates of the Univer-sity. The Rev. Mr. Hilliard, of the Episcopal Church, a graduate of Cambridge College, Mass., was admitted to the same degree in our own University, and A. M. was conferred ex honore on the Rev. N. W. Wilson, Pastor of the Baptist Church in Chapel Hill.

The Latest News.

We give below the latest news from the armies Nirginia and Georgia. It will be seen that our forces are gallantly holding their own at every point. Every assault made by Grant has been thus far repulsed with heavy loss to him, and slight loss to our troops. The enemy are, at some points, within ten miles of Richmond. The demonstration by Grant at Bottom's Bridge is further South than any yet made by him. This place is due east of Richmond, the former and present main operations of Grant being north and north-east of Richmond, The Dispatch of Saturday last says:

"Yesterday was a day of excitement in the city. At a very early hour of the morning our inhabitants were aroused from their slumbers by heavy and inessant reports of artillery, which seemed to extend from the right to the left of our line. As usual, many rumors were in circulation during the day, but everything subsided towards evening under a knowledge of the fact that the Confederats arms were everywhere victorious. Below we give a summary of recent operations on the lines.

FNOM GENERAL LEE'S ARMY. In the engagement of Thursday evening our suc ess was complete. General Early, commanding Eweil's corps, attacked the enemy's right, driving them at all points, and capturing over 700 prison ers, including 12 commissioned officers. An offi cial dispatch from General Lee, received late the same night, says we drove the enemy from Turkey Hill, thereby gaining an important position. A night closed in upon the scene, our men rested upon their arms in triumph, having suffered but small loss, and inflicted severe punishment upon the Yankees. Our position, which is naturally strong one, with the right resting upon the Chick ahominy at Sparrow's house, was made stronger during the night, and every preparation made for a

severe battle on the following day. Whether it was the purpose of our commander: to renew the attack yesterday morning or not, we do not know; lut if it was, the arrangement was anticipated by the enemy, who, soon after daylight, made an attack in heavy force upon the first corps (Anderson's) on the right, and the conflict gradual ly spread along the line to the left, where it raged with great intensity. A witness of the fight says that amid the heavy roll of musketry and almost deafening sound of cannon, he could at times hear the triumphant yells of our men, as they hurled back the enemy defiantly, inflicting heavy loss. It is a singular coincidence that the lines occupied vesterday were nearly the same as those of the memorable 2d of June, 1862, that of the enemy being near that held by McClellan when he made his final stand before being driven from the field of Cold

A dispatch from the battle-field, dated at 9 o'clock, says : "All goes on well. We repulsed the enemy with ease, inflicting heavy loss in front of Ander son's, Hoke's, and a portion of Hill's commands.-The enemy were repulsed seven times by Ander son's corps.'

> From our own Correspondent. ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, ) Battlefield of Cold Harbor, June 3.

Gen. Early commanding Ewell's corps, attacked the enemy's right yesterday afternoon, and drove him with great slaughter -out of his works, suffering but slight loss himself. Among his killed was the brave Gen. Doles, of Georgia.

At the same time, Breckinridge, on the right, supported by Wilcox, attacked the enemy on Turkey Hill, and drove them some distance, thus securing an important position. Skirmishing and picket firing all night.

This morning at daylight the enemy assaulted Anderson's corps (Longstreet's) in the centre with great wiolence; also, Breckinridge's and Hoke's positions. He renewed the assault seven times against Fields and Kershaw, of Anderson's corps. He was beaten back each time with a loss that has no ner allel, except at Spotsylvania Court House. Indeed the battle is but a repetition of that at Spotsylvania, with this important difference: Our own loss is almost incredibly small. Anderson's loss, including Hoke's, will not reach 500. The enemy assaulted Eurly also, but only once,

and was repulsed with great loss. The enemy gained a salient in Breckinridge's front, and held it for a few minutes, but Finnegan's Flori lians swept them back like a whirlwind. Our troops generally never fought better.

The enemy was repulsed at all points by 10 o'clock, since which time there has been heavy skirmishing only. We had the ground on the enemy, to such an

extent, indeed, that he could bring but little of his artillery to play. Our loss in prisoners very slight, and we took but few. In this fight Gen. Lane and Gen. Kirkland, of

North Carolina, were wounded, the former severely in the hip, the latter slightly. SATURDAY'S OPERATIONS.

As early as sunrise this morning, the enemy, having massed on our right, opened a vigorous attack, in turn assaulting most vigorously Kershaw's front of Longstreets's corps, who repulsed them most successfully, and Hoke's front, who likewise resisted every onset of the foe and inflicted terrible loss upon them. The fighting raged until eleven o'clock, when it ceased, except heavy skirmishing and cannonading, which were kept up incessantly all day. At one time during the morning, Echols's brigade, of Breckinridge's division, gave way, but Gen. B. soon rallied his men, and at the same time Finnegan's gallant Floridans bounding forward with a yell, drove the enemy back, recapturing three pieces of artillery of Reid's battalion, which for the moment had been taken from us, and capturing, it is reported, one gun. . In this affair Breckenridge is said to have lost two hundred of his men as prisoners, and the enemy took about thirty cannoneers with the guns which they tee porarily captured.

It is also said that the enemy were most handsomely repulsed during the day in front of Bades and Heth on our extreme right. The slaughter of the enemy has been quite heavy-some po', it as high as ten thousand. Three or four hundered will cover our list of casualties. Among the wounded is Brig. Gen. Law, of Ga, slightly in eye.

The enemy did not fight to-day with the vim that they displayed on the 12th of May at Spotsylvania C. H.; and whilst a Colonel was taken prisoner on our works, and his color-bearer shot dead in planting them upon our works, the men themselves never

got so near. The situation at the close of the day was this. Grant had made violent efforts to turn and break our right, but had been most successfully repulsed and the Yankee army heavily punished; our near holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished; our near holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished; our near holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished; our near holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished; our near holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished; our near holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished; our near holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished; our near holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished; our near holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished; our near holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished; our near holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished; our near holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished; our near holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished; our near holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished; our near holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished are holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished are holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished are holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished are holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished are holding almost every inch of ground and the Yankee army heavily punished are holding almost every heavily are holding almost every heavil kees gaming nothing. Like Spotsylvania C. H., it June 6, 1864.

is a most disastrous and bloody "check." Butler is said to have united with Grant, and some of his troops are said to have been in the battle to day.

> Official Dispatch from Gen. Lee. HEADQ'RS ARMY NORTHERN VA.,

8 p. m., June 4, 1864. About half past four a. m. to-day, the enemy made an attack upon our right line, in front of Hoke's part of Breckinridge's line, which was repulsed without difficulty. He succeeded in penetrating the salient in Breckinridge's line, and captured a portion of a battalion there posted. Finegan's brigade and the Maryland battalien immediately drove the enemy out, with severe loss. Repeated attacks were made upon Anderson's position, chiefly against right under Kershaw. They were met with great steadiness and repulsed in every tostance under Early with like results. Later in the day assaults were twice renewed against Heth's

who occupied Early's left, but repulsed with loss. Hampton encountered the enemy's cavalry near Howe's shops, and a part of W. H. F. Lee's division drove them from their entrenchments. Our loss to-day small. Our success, under the blessing of God, all we could expect. Signed

Second Official Dispatch.

RICHMOND, June 5.

HEADQUARTERS, 4th, 8 30, p. m. Secretary War :- Last night, after my dispatch, Breckinridge and Finegan were attacked by the enemy as they were preparing to re establish their skirmish line. The enemy were soon repulsed .-Immediately afterwards an attack was made upon Hoke's front, with like result. Up to present writing nothing has occurred along the lines to-day, except skirmishing at various points. The position

of artillery substantially unchanged. Signed R. E. LEE, General.

From Georgia. The most accurate reports we have before us from the army of Tennessee, incline us to the belief that there has not been any material change in the position since our last writing. The enemy still continues to entrench and fortify. They persist in stringing their earth-works along, and doubtless will continue" to burrow until their trenches will form a continous grave for their nameless dead, from the Cumberland to the Chattahoochee. Our army continues to skirmish heavily during

the day, and the effect must be very appreciable on the diminishing ranks of the enemy.

We have no doubt that another onset which will be more formidable than any made hitherto, will be attempted by the enemy ere the quiet and repose of rest after battle will be peru itted to us. We cannot hazard an opinion as to the probable time, but that Sherman must soon attempt a quick consummation of his plans is evident. That he will not be permitted to recruit with heavy columns of reinforcements of either men or means, we are also confident. And we cannot believe, therefore, that the monster coil of the enemy will be torpid much longer, or that Gen. Johnson will permit him to

enjoy unbroken quietade .- Atlanta Int. June 2d. New Hope, June 3. - The enemy are still throwing troops on our right. There has been considerable artillery skirmishing since 1 o'clock to day. Gen. Echols is very slightly wounded in the thigh. Prisoners continue to be brought in. Among them is Lt. J. R. Bagby, Q. M. 9th Illinois Regiment.

[SECOND DISPATCH ] New Hope, via Marietta, June 4.-Skirmishing continued during last night and up till evening between the enemy's sharpshooters and ours, with some artillery fighting. The enemy are still manœuvreing for advantage of position, but they have so far been promptly met

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

New Hore, June 4 .- All quiet during last night, This morning a heavy rain is falling. Four regi ments of Yankees were mustered out of service at Kingston on Thursday. The time of 18,000 will expire in twenty days. FOURTH DISPATCH

New Hope, June 4 .- In the action of the 2d on our left the enemy's loss was fifteen hundred killed and wounded. Seven or eight cannon balls passed

through the headquarters of Gen. Thomas. The enemy is fortifying at Kingston and on the river four miles below. Their troops are much disheartened and were told that after reaching Altoora they would meet with no further opposition in their

march to Atlanta. Exaggerated accounts of our loss were circulated among them by their officers in order to cheer them. The punishment inflicted on them by Stevenson and Cleburne last week, was very serious. A portion of the 12th army corps is now on the

way from the Trans-Mississippi to reinforce Sherman. It had reached Van Buren, Ala. All tranquil here. Weather cool and rainy.

For the Standard.

MR. EDITOR :- I observe in the so-called Genacrvative newspaper, in Raleigh, a communication signed Conservative from Smithfield, ridiculing a meeting which was held there on last Saturday, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the next Legislature. The author, a bloated whiskey headed chap, (if I am not mistaken in the man,) feels himself highly honored, if he can, on any occasion, ridicule the hard fisted laboring classes of the countv. There were men in that meeting who have fought and bled in this war, and who detest the author of that communication, who was the first man that raised a secession flag in the county, and will be the last to defend it. If I am not mistaken in the author, he is a big bushy-headed fellow, who loves corn cob whiskey much better than he loves his country, and who thinks he is above common people because he can quack, and save his carcase by quacking, while his betters have to go to the front and defend his contemptible carcase. I am in hopes, when he reports another meeting, he will at least dignify it by telling one truth, and do it himself, and not get that bob-tailed lawyer to help him.

Johnston Co., June 2, 1864.

For the Standard.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. At a meeting of Company D, 49th N. C. Troops, held in camp on the 30th day of May, 1864, the following proceedings were held:
Whereas, It has pleased the all-wise Ruler of the Uni-

verse to take from us in the midst of battle, our companion in arms, Sergt. John T. McDonald; Therefore, Resolved, That while we bow with humb-e submission to this dispensation of Providence, we can but deplore the loss of one so amable in his disposition, so gentle in his deportment, and so firm and yet so kind in the discharge

of his duties.

Resolved. That in the death of Sergt. McDonald the equatry has lost a true patriot, the service a gallant soldier, and the company a devoted friend and efficient officer.

Resolved, That we offer to the bereaved wife, relatives and friends of the deceased our tenderest sympathies for this stroke of Providence, and most devoutly invoke Almighty God to comfort them in this their hour of sore

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be forwarded the family of the deceased, and also to the Raleigh Standard for publication. The proceedings were adopted by the company man-mously. JOHN B. CLARK, Chm'a.

A. M. FRY, Sec'y.

At his father's residence, near Salem Church, N. C., on

the morning of the 30th May, of disease contracted in the

army, Sergt. Davin B. BECKERDITE, a member of company, G, 46th N. C. Infantry, aged 28 years. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE County of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing.

TY.—I take this method of informing my friends and the public that I am a can sidule for the office of Sheriff in the said Uranty and prescriptes are truly Conservative and I will feel ander many obligations for the support of my friends. I shall canvess the County if my health will permit. P. SNIPRS New .flope, Jane 6, 1864.

TO THE PEOPLE OF KUTHERFORD AND POLK COUNTIES: -Pellow-Citizens, I ammonance myself a candidate to represent the people of Buthertord and Polk in the Bonse of Community of the next General Assambly, by articiples and receivers those of a Conservative "after the stratest sect." I am for an honorable peace by negotiations; and I hold that it is the

26-tdpd.